FACTS ON FILE

*Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index*

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WOMAN'S COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

**Vol. XI, No. 542** Published weekly in 2 sections—Section I **Friday, March 16—Thursday, March 22, 1951**

*Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index*

## WORLD AFFAIRS

**SUMMARY.** *Reds continued Korean retreat to 38th Parallel. 6 West European nations initialed Schuman Plan pact. Russia offered Big 4 discussion of armaments control. Argentine Congress seized newspaper La Prensa.*

**Domestic News.** *Pres. Truman was said to have ordered RFC "cleanup" last August. Wm. O'Dwyer, Frank Costello grilled by Senate Crime Com. Congress extended rent control 90 days to June 30. U.S. armed strength mounted to more than 2,900,000 men. Screen star Larry Parks admitted being an ex-Red. New atomic tests started at Eniwetok Atoll. Briton accused of profiteering on U.S. war surplus goods.*

### *KOREA*

**Reds Yield Chunchon.** The question whether UN forces should make another major crossing of the 38th Parallel arose again this week as the Communists abandoned Chunchon, highway and railroad hub in the center of the Korean peninsula 8 miles below the parallel. The town was occupied by U.S. tank patrols without a fight March 21. [See map p. 81]

The Reds apparently were pulling back to positions north of the parallel without making their expected stand just below the North-South border. However, Chinese Nationalists on Formosa said March 16 the Reds had sent 12 to 18 more Chinese armies (corps)—360,000 to 540,000 men—to Korea for a summer offensive. A Hong Kong report March 18 said thousands of Gen. Liu Po-cheng's 2d Field Army troops were preparing to go to Korea. "Progressive elements" in Chungking were quoted as saying portions of the 4 main Chinese Red Field Armies* were contributed as "volunteers" to fight in Korea. Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin has sent North Korean Premier Kim Il Sung a message pledging Russia's support in all ways possible of Communist efforts against "imperialistic aggression" in Korea, the Korean Red radio said March 19. [See pp. 81C, H, 57F-G]

The Reds were offering strong resistance March 22 only in the Uijongbu area north of Seoul, where UN troops encountered elements of the Chinese Red 3d Field Army for the first time since the Hungnam evacuation battle in northeastern Korea 3 months ago. Reports March 22 said South Korean troops may already have reached the parallel in the east coast sector above Kangnung. In the central sector, the UN took Chungpyong Reservoir northeast of Seoul March 17, and Greeks fighting with bayonets routed Red banzai charges March 18. [See p. 81C-E]

**UN Peace Moves.** Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie has sounded out major delegations at the UN, including the U.S. and Russian, on establishing a Korean cease-fire without tying in other Far Eastern questions, it was revealed March 17. Red China has not replied to recent peace feelers by the UN Good Offices Com. The Collective Measures Com. on Korea revealed March 9 that its work plan did not include consideration of any kind of military action—direct or through guerrillas—against Red China proper, only economic and political sanctions. [See p. 73D-E]

**Casualties.** U.S. Defense Dept. report March 21 on published U.S. casualties through March 16: total 55,814 (9,379 dead). Britain reported March 21 its Korean casualties to date totaled 980 (165 killed). [See pp. 82B, 65K]

**Seoul, South Korea.** The ROK Govt. sent a delegation of 112 officials to Seoul March 19 but decided not to restore it as national capital for the time being. Pusan remained temporary capital [see p. 81C]. South Korea suspended military conscription temporarily March 19 and announced that 200,000 draftees would be sent home for lack of facilities to train them [see p. 2J-K]. Korean and U.S. Army police seized 10 truckloads of U.S. Army goods in raids on Pusan black markets March 17 [see Vol. X, p. 346B]. 20,000 persons attended a rally in Pusan March 19 to urge bombing of Manchuria.

**Canada's** House of Commons voted $7,250,000 for Korean relief and rehabilitation March 19. [See pp. 65D, 50H] . . . **Maj. Gen. Robert B. McClure,** ex-U.S. 2d Div. commander in Korea, was named March 21 to succeed Maj. Gen. Robert T. Frederick as 6th Infantry Div. commander at Ft. Ord, Calif. McClure is the 5th commander of a U.S. Army division in Korea brought home to train new troops. [See pp. 82E, 14M]

### *WESTERN EUROPE*

**Schuman Plan Initialed.** The draft of a 50-year treaty to set up the Schuman Plan coal-steel pool was initialed in Paris March 19 by delegates of France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg. It would eliminate national restrictions on trade in coal and steel within the 6-nation area, which includes the German Ruhr, and restrict monopolistic private cartels.

4 international bodies would be set up to govern the pool. Some details remain to be worked out by Forgn. Ministers of the 6 countries, and their Parliaments must ratify the pact before it goes into effect. Britain has refused to join the pool but indorsed it in principle for the 6 other countries March 17. The draft treaty would permit Britain to come in later.

Initialing of the pact came after a 6-month deadlock in the Schuman Plan conference in Paris was broken through the efforts of John J. McCloy, U.S. High Commissioner in Germany. He worked out a tentative agreement with West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer on a German decartelization program that will square with the Schuman Plan's anti-cartel provisions. McCloy and Adenauer agreed that West Germany's anti-cartel law (Law No. 27) will be revised so as to break up Ruhr coal-steel cartels into 24 instead of 29 companies, also limit Ruhr steel companies' ownership of "captive" coal mines. [See p. 74K]

Provisions of the Schuman Plan draft treaty:

ORGANIZATIONS—In order to "establish a European coal and steel community, founded upon a single market, common objectives and common institutions," the pact provides for these international bodies: (1) A High Authority to manage the pool's operations. Its size and method of selecting its members is yet to be worked out. It will be advised by a consultative committee of 30 to 50 members on which producers, coal-steel workers and consumers will have equal representation. (2) A special Council of (Cabinet) Ministers—one to each country in the pool—to harmonize actions of the Authority and member governments. (3) A Common Assembly, composed of members of Parliament of the member countries. It will meet annually

*Gen. Peng Teh-hua's First Field Army of northwest China; Gen. Liu's 2d, stationed in western China; Gen. Chen Yi's 3d, of eastern China; Gen. Lin Piao's 4th, of central and south China. The 4th has done most of China's fighting in Korea to date. The 3d drove UN forces out of northeastern Korea in December and part of it is on the present war front.

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to consider the High Authority's report. Authority members must resign if the Assembly rejects their work by a 2/3 vote. (4) A 7-member Court of Justice picked jointly by the member countries. It will have final power to rule on treaty violations. Actions of the Authority may be appealed to the Court. If a company or country is damaged, the Court may order it reimbursed by the pool "community" as a whole.

REGULATION OF POOL—The Authority will control and standardize production and marketing practices of coal-steel industries in the pool area. It may lend or underwrite loans to private companies or bar loans from outside sources it thinks would be bad policy. It may fine a company for supplying false information or penalize anyone who violates the pact. There are to be no national barriers against free coal-steel trade within the pool area. In event of shortages the Authority may allocate fuels, materials and production. Some companies now protected by national restrictions against imports will be shut down when the pool goes into operation. The Authority will direct the relocation of workers who are thrown out of jobs when these firms close. Pact sponsors believe it will increase production in all member countries.

CARTEL PROHIBITION—Agreements among private companies to fix prices, control markets or monopolize materials and supplies are prohibited. No individual owning 10% of the shares of one company may acquire interest in another without the Authority's approval.

EFFECTIVE DATE—Ratification of the treaty will be followed by a 6-month preparatory period, then the pact will be placed in full effect over a 5-year transitional period. Additional countries may join the pool by adhering to the treaty if the original members approve.

Jean Monnet, chief French negotiator of the pact, and Dr. Walter Hallstein, chief German delegate, both expressed hope at the initialing ceremony the pool could eliminate causes of French-German rivalry. Monnet said it would create a free market area "of 150 million inhabitants—as large as that of the U.S." The French hope the plan is a step toward a federated Europe. It was formally proposed last May 9 by French Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman. [See Vol. X, p. 193B]

**Farm Pool Talks Proposed.** France announced March 20 it will organize a conference of 16 countries to study a West European agricultural pool similar to the Schuman plan for coal and steel. France proposed that the 13 Council of Europe countries (including Britain) and Austria, Portugal and Switzerland take part. [See Vol. X, p. 162J-K]

**Atlantic Staff Deputies.** British Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, 63, was appointed Deputy Supreme Commander of Atlantic pact forces by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower March 20. Montgomery resigned March 16 as permanent military chairman of the West European Union (Brussels Treaty) forces, which are expected to be incorporated into Eisenhower's command. Montgomery will be Eisenhower's top aide on "organization, equipping, training and readying" the forces allotted to SHAPE. [See p. 3C]

No. 3 position at SHAPE went to Gen. Alphonse-Pierre Juin of France, 63, named commander-in-chief of land forces under Eisenhower and placed in charge of defending the Central area (France, Low Countries) of West Europe. [See pp. 85H, 35H]

Other SHAPE appointments March 20: British Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Saunders, 57, Air Deputy to Eisenhower; British Adm. Sir Patrick Brind, commander-in-chief for Northern Europe; USAF Lt. Gen. Lauris Norstad, commander-in-chief of Allied Air Forces, responsible directly to Eisenhower. In the Northern sector, USAF Maj. Gen. Robert K. Taylor was named Allied air commander; Lt. Gen. Wilhelm von Tagen-Hansteen of Norway and Lt. Gen. Ebbe Goertz of Denmark were named commanders of Allied ground forces in their countries. [See p. 82P]

**West German Forces.** German delegates told a Paris conference on formation of a European army March 15 that West German units should have 10,000 to 12,000 men each to be effective. France has argued in the conference for German combat teams of 5,000 to 6,000 men each. Reports from Bonn March 19 said the Western Allies have asked German military experts to draft plans for a German tactical air force and navy.

West German Socialist leader Kurt Schumacher charged in Hamburg March 20 that all the Atlantic bloc has done to date is plan "measures for a retreat in case of an attack" on West Europe. He said 12 U.S. divisions in Europe (present plans call for only 6 this year) would merely "guarantee the evacuation" of Allied forces under Gen. Eisenhower. (Arrival of U.S. Army Ranger units in Germany was reported by Gen. Thomas T. Handy March 13.) [See pp. 42B-C, E, 50P]

**British A-Bomb Project.** Reports in London March 17 said Britain's Supply Ministry has begun production of an atomic bomb without direct U.S. aid and will seek permission to test it in Nevada (U.S.) within a year. Supply Min. George Strauss told Commons March 5 Britain had the technical knowledge to produce an A-bomb independently. [See p. 92P; Vol. X, 398M]

Canada gave the Netherlands arms and equipment sufficient for an infantry division March 16. [See pp. 59J, 42L-M]

## *OTHER EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENTS*

**Big 4 Deputies.** In the 3d week of the Big 4 Deputies Conf. in Paris on conference agenda for the Foreign Ministers Council, Andrei A. Gromyko said March 20 Russia would discuss "international control" of Big 4 armaments. The Western deputies said any controlled disarmament plan must include the Soviet satellites; otherwise the Reds will retain a heavy edge in armaments over the non-Communist world. Russia's definition of "international control" apparently was the same one it has advocated in UN talks: inspectors should not visit a country without advance notice or have a free hand to look at something the country does not want them to see. [See p. 82F]

**Red Forces.** Britain published intelligence reports March 18 showing that Russia and China each have 4 million men under arms, the Soviet Army numbering 2.8 million and China's 2.5 million (others are in air forces, navies, secret police). The report said a Soviet Army private gets about 23¢ a day, a Soviet major general about $19,600 a year. [See p. 66J]

(The *N.Y. Times* said March 20 that there have been no apparent preparations for the 30 Soviet divisions in East Germany to attack the West this year. A *N.Y. Herald Tribune* report March 5: The East German People's Police has an air arm of 2,000 planes based on 300 airfields.) [See pp. 66K, 58B]

**Eastern Anti-Reds.** State Secy. Dean Acheson urged March 21 in letters to Senate and House foreign committees that Congress adopt pending resolutions declaring U.S. friendship for the people of the USSR despite differences with the Soviet Govt. He said this would show that the U.S. understands "the heavy burdens they bear" under Soviet rule [see p. 82K]. George F. Kennan, ex-State Dept. policy planner, wrote in *Foreign Affairs* March 20 that a regime with which the U.S., as well as countries near Russia that want to be free, can live peacefully will evolve some day in Russia. He said forced collectivization of agriculture is the "Achilles heel of the Soviet system" and "one of the first acts of any future progressive authority in Russia would be to abolish this hated . . . serfdom. [See Vol. X, p. 86L]

The Ukrainian Congress Com. of America made plans in an annual conference in New York March 17-18 to continue its work for Ukrainian independence. Its president, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky of Georgetown U., said March 9 that the Ukrainian underground is circulating leaflets inscribed "Death to Stalin" and denouncing shortages of food and other goods. [See p. 19C-D]

The "Free Russian Radio," supposedly located in Germany, started broadcasting calls for revolt in the Soviet Union March 13. It is identified with the NTS (Natl. Alliance of Russian Solidarists or Natl. Labor Union), whose initials also stand for a "death to tyrants" slogan. It suggested that anti-Communists in the USSR start a campaign to harass the Reds by inscribing "NTS" on walls of factories, schools and collective farms. NTS was organized in the Balkans in 1930, also disseminates propaganda against Russia via leaflet-carrying balloons and cans floated down the Danube. One of the organizers is C. W. Boldyreff, now Georgetown U. professor of Russian. [See Vol. X, p. 192N-P]

An American Com. for Freedom for the Peoples of the USSR was formed in New York March 6 with author Eugene Lyons as president. Survivors of Soviet slave labor camps set up an organization (Assn. of Former Political Prisoners of Soviet Labor Camps) in New York March 10 to inform the world of their experiences. Ex-Latvian Premier Adolf Blodnieks said on arriving in New York March 3 a strong underground exists in Russian-occupied Latvia but "the flame can burst into open opposition only if there is outside help." A report in Berlin March 12 said 14 Soviet officers in East Germany had been hanged for plotting to assassinate Premier Joseph Stalin. [See p. 59G]

The Soviet bloc spends 5 times as much on global propaganda as the U.S. and its allies but the Reds' "hate America" campaign is so "vicious" that many persons in Red countries are skeptical of it, Asst. U.S. State Secy. Edward W. Barrett told the House and Senate foreign committees March 19. He said 70 to 85 transmitters beam daily Russian language Voice of America broadcasts to the Soviet Union with about 20% of the programs getting through to Moscow and 60%-80% to some outlying Soviet communities despite Russian jamming. [See p. 82N-P]

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**Balkans.** Reports in London, Rome and Paris March 18-20 said revolt in Albania against the Enver Hoxha regime has been stifled with mass arrests after the country was put under martial law [see p. 28F]. A purge of lukewarm members of the Bulgarian Communist party was reported in Yugoslavia March 20, and an official Sofia report told of the suspension of all party leaders in Kula, near the Yugoslav frontier. Bulgaria complained to the UN March 2 that Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey had joined in a plot to carry out air reconnaissance over Bulgaria. (Yugoslavia and Greece signed a pact March 15 to resume air service between Belgrade and Athens.) [See pp. 82G, 62A-B]

**Germany.** Chancellor Konrad Adenauer assumed the added office of Forgn. Minister March 15. Switzerland's Parliament voted March 16 to recognize West Germany. [See p. 74H]

The Western Allies asked West Germany March 16 to pay 6.596 billion Deutsche marks ($1.7 billion) toward costs of Allied military occupation of Germany in 1951-52. It was a $283 million increase over last year [see Vol. X, p. 83B]. Israel presented the U.S., Britain, France and Russia with a demand March 12 for $1.5 billion from Germany for property the Nazis seized from Jews who now live in Israel. [See pp. 67G, 9M-N]

*Soviet zone developments:* Russia reported March 16 it received 224 vessels, mostly small fishing craft, from East German shipyards as war reparations last year. Their value was fixed at 187 million East marks ($8.5 million) [see Vol. X, p. 154F]. A new Soviet-East German trade pact was announced March 19 [see Vol X, p. 315E]. The East German Parliament approved a law March 14 whereby the Govt. may seize any land containing mineral deposits without compensation to the owner [see Vol. X, p. 267J]. Practice of Christian Science was banned in East Germany March 20. [See Vol. X, p. 315E]

Gen. Baron Alexander von Falkenhausen, 72, and Gen. Eggert Reeder, World War II military commander and civilian administrator, respectively, in Belgium, were given 12-year prison sentences by a court-martial in Brussels March 9 for ordering execution of hostages and arbitrary arrest and deportation of Jews and other Belgians. Lt. Gen. Georg Bertram, Nazi commander in Liége in 1942-43, got 10 years. [See Vol. VI, p. 94B]

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

### THE PRESIDENT

**New Aid Program Proposed.** Pres. Truman's Intl. Development Advisory Board, of which Nelson Rockefeller is chairman, recommended March 11 that the U.S. set up a new system to handle all the foreign economic programs now shared by 23 agencies. It proposed a huge expansion of the Truman Point 4 program whereby $4.5 billion in private and public funds would be invested in underdeveloped areas populated by 1,075,000,000 people. The report said the program could defeat communism in regions of Latin America, Asia, the Near East, Africa and Oceania containing 51% of the world's area and 46% of its population. To handle the program it recommended creation of a U.S. Overseas Econ. Admin., an Intl. Development Authority, and an Intl. Finance Corp. (affiliated with World Bank). [See pp. 58P, 16P]

**Asks Ship Funds.** Pres. Truman asked Congress March 19 to give the Commerce Dept. $25 million to recondition 100 Liberty ships now in "mothballs" and for other maritime activities. This was part of a request for a $31,157,000 supplemental appropriation that included $3½ million for a hospital for Indians in Bethel, Alaska. [See p. 44E]

**Appointments.** (March 19) Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming as Ambassador to Costa Rica [see Vol. X, p. 164D]; Delos Wilson Rentzel to replace Fleming as Commerce Under-Secretary for Transportation [see Vol. X, p. 316D]; Donald W. Nyrop to succeed Rentzel as CAB chairman [see Vol. X, p. 300N]; Navy Capt. Charles Horne to replace Nyrop as Civil Aeronautics Admin.; James J. Wadsworth as Dep. Fed. Civil Defense Admin. [see Vol. X, p. 301A-B]; Amb.-to-Ethiopia George R. Merrell as Ambassador to Afghanistan [see Vol. IX, p. 140G]; J. Rives Childs as Ambassador to Ethiopia. [See Vol. X, p. 276J]

### CONGRESS

**RFC Probe.** RFC Vice Chrmn. C. Edward Rowe March 19 testified before the Senate Banking subcommittee investigating his agency's operations that Pres. Truman told him last August that the RFC "needed to be cleaned up and to go on over there and do the job." Mr. Truman instructed him to "do what was right" despite "pressure," he testified. He denied ever yielding to improper influence in his RFC decisions.

Rowe also denied RFC Dir. Walter L. Dunham's testimony that he had urged Dunham Feb. 20 to resign at once and be the "goat" for the RFC board. He said he wrote a proposed insertion for Dunham's resignation letter at Dunham's request. His suggested wording, charging that Dunham was being "crucified" by the investigators, was only a repetition of things Dunham himself had repeatedly said, Rowe declared.

Dunham, recalled by the subcommittee, retracted his statement about Rowe wanting him to be a "goat." But he reaffirmed his previous testimony that Rowe brought up the question of his resigning, urged him to resign at once and himself proposed the disputed insertion. Mrs. Florence M. Smoot, Dunham's secretary, backed Dunham's version. The subcommittee March 20 turned the testimony over to a federal grand jury investigating possible perjury or other violations of law which may be disclosed as a result of the hearings. [See p. 76J]

RFC Dir. Walter E. Cosgriff, testifying March 19, backed Pres. Truman's plan to replace the 5-man RFC board with a single administrator. He told reporters March 18: "I want to resign but I can't desert a ship in distress."

Willard E. Unzicker, assistant RFC controller who had been employed by the RFC for 19 years, resigned March 16 because of "conditions not of my making and for which I have no responsibility or control." He told the subcommittee March 19 that most RFC employes were honest and hardworking, but he denounced the RFC directors with the exception of Cosgriff.

Unzicker confirmed March 20 that 3 years ago he organized the Dee Cee Corp., a wildcat Louisiana oil drilling firm whose stockholders include Theodore Herz, the subcommittee's staff director; Democratic Natl. Chrmn. William M. Boyle Jr., E. Merl Young and Rex Jacobs. The names of the last 3 have constantly cropped up in the RFC probe. Unzicker and Herz, who also confirmed the story, said the company was unrelated to any RFC business and never received RFC aid or information.

The subcommittee agreed March 19 to continue its inquiry indefinitely instead of ending it as Subcom. Chrmn. J. William Fulbright (D., Ark.) urged.

Ex-Rep. Joseph E. Casey (D., Mass.), who had testified before the subcommittee March 12, resigned March 19 as an aide to Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston. He said "certain Senators" had erroneously implied that Boyle and Presidential Asst. Donald S. Dawson had influenced his appointment. He therefore quit to avoid involving Johnston and his agency "in an unjust and unnecessary political controversy." [See p. 83G-L]

**Rent Control Extended.** A Senate-approved bill extending federal rent controls for 90 days to June 30 was passed by House voice vote and sent to the President March 19. Next day the Senate completed Congressional action on a similar bill extending rent controls in Washington for 90 days. [See p. 84B]

**Funds Voted.** A $2,918,827,000 appropriation for the Treasury and Post Office for fiscal 1952 was approved by House voice vote and sent to the Senate March 21. It was the first action by either house on Pres. Truman's $71.6 billion budget. $2,335,500,000 was for the Post Office, $583,327,000 for the Treasury. Despite efforts of a GOP-Southern Democratic coalition to force drastic cuts, the bill provides only $39,298,000 less than the President requested. [See p. 51H]

**Defense Loan Scored.** Rep. Porter Hardy Jr. (D., Va.) charged March 19 that the Natl. Production Authority approved a loan under whose terms 3 men would get control of a proposed $8,800,000 oil pipe plant by investing only $600 of their own. He said Govt. witnesses told his House Expenditures subcommittee that the NPA agreed to lend $7,800,000 provided the 3 men raise $1 million from private sources even though NPA officials knew the RFC had refused to lend them $5,200,000 on condition that they raise $2,500,000. NPA officials denied any "outside influence" in the loan and said they approved it because the applicants seemed capable and the pipe was needed for defense. The loan has not been completed so far although the applicants, who control the Hazleton (Pa.) Steel & Tubing Co., said March 20 that their $1 million was available and that they had already spent $250,000 in developing the plant. The 3 men are Benjamin S. Dowd, Martin C. Charles and James H. Hopkins.

**Underwood to Senate.** Rep. Thomas R. Underwood (D., Ky.), 53, was appointed by Ky. Gov. Lawrence W. Weatherby March 17 to fill the Senate seat vacated by the death of Sen. Virgil M. Chapman (D., Ky.). He was sworn in March 19. This restored the party lineup in the Senate to 49 Democrats vs. 47 Republicans but reduced Democratic membership in the House to 233, against 200 Republicans and one Independent. [See p. 80B]

**Parks Admits Being an Ex-Red.** Screen star Larry Parks, 36, admitted to the House Un-American Activities Com. in Washington March 21 that he joined the Communist Party in Hollywood in 1941 and quit it in 1945. 2 other stars, Howard da Silva and Gale Sondergaard, refused on Constitutional grounds to answer questions about any Communist connections. Miss Sondergaard is the wife of Herbert Biberman, film writer who served 5 months for contempt for refusing to answer similar questions. [See Vol. X, p. 206P]

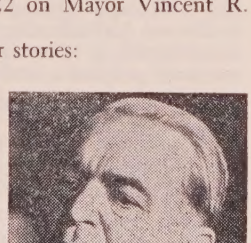
**Field Acquitted.** Frederick Vanderbilt Field, 45, New York millionaire, was acquitted of contempt-of-Congress charges in Washington March 21. Fed. Dist. Judge T. Alan Goldsborough upheld his claim that he might have helped incriminate himself if he had answered a Senate subcommittee's questions about his alleged Communist ties [see p. 37G]. Frank Panzino of the leftwing United Electrical Workers was acquitted of contempt charges by Goldsborough on similar grounds March 16. [See Vol. X, p. 376E]

## *SENATE CRIME INVESTIGATION*

**Ends New York Hearings.** The Senate Crime Investigating Com. returned to Washington March 21 after 1½ weeks of televised hearings into crime and corruption in New York. An estimated 20 million people glued to TV sets saw and heard a parade of thugs, gangsters, gamblers, racketeers, police and small and bigtime politicians describe how crime can flourish in the nation's biggest city. Results of the hearings:

(1) Amb.-to-Mexico William O'Dwyer was contradicted under oath over whether he received a $10,000 gift while Mayor. (2) 3 top underworld figures—Frank Costello, Joe Adonis (Joseph Doto) and Frank Erickson—were cited for contempt of Congress by the committee. (3) Costello and 5 Anastasia brothers faced separate investigations of their immigration records for possible deportation proceedings. (4) Brooklyn policy racketeer Louis Weber was arrested for perjury. (5) N.Y.C. Water Comm. James J. Moran, given the $15,000 lifetime post just before O'Dwyer quit as Mayor in 1950 and accused of accepting $55,000 from a firemen's association, resigned March 22 on Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri's demand.

Here are the chief witnesses and their stories:



Wide World

**O'DWYER**

**WILLIAM O'DWYER,** who testified March 19-20: Defended his career as a District Attorney of Brooklyn and his administration as N.Y. Mayor. Said he fought Tammany and corruption. Admitted visiting gambler and slot-machine king Costello in latter's apartment in 1942 while an officer in the Army but said it was to get some information on a contract fraud case. Also admitted appointing at least 6 persons to high positions while Mayor—one to a judgeship—who had underworld connections. One of the 6 turned out to be racketeer Willie Moretti's brother-in-law, which O'Dwyer said he did not know at the time. He denied, as charged by another witness, that he ever introduced anyone to Joe Adonis or spent any time in Adonis' Brooklyn restaurant. He defended his failure to prosecute Albert Anastasia, Brooklyn hoodlum who had been arrested in 5 murder cases, convicted and sentenced to death in one and later acquitted when 4 witnesses against him were murdered. O'Dwyer, who smashed Murder, Inc., so-called because it killed for pay, called Anastasia "lord high executioner" of the syndicate. He said he had to drop a murder case against Anastasia, then a fugitive, because the principal witness, Abe (Kid Twist) Reles, had jumped or fallen to his death from a hotel while in police custody. His chief clerk in the District Attorney's office, Moran, removed the police "wanted" cards of Anastasia and others, but O'Dwyer called the cards academic. [See Vol. V, p. 401B]

O'Dwyer denied ever receiving any money for any purpose from John P. Crane, dismissed fireman who still heads the Uniformed Firemen's Assn. Crane testified March 21 that he gave O'Dwyer $10,000 in an envelope at a campaign contribution Oct. 12, 1949 on the porch of Gracie Mansion, the Mayor's home, and also gave $55,000 to Moran, then O'Dwyer's Deputy Fire Commissioner, in 1946, 1947 and 1949—to win their support for better firemen's legislation. O'Dwyer denied the charge again before a New York grand jury March 21 and the 3d time to reporters. (Crane said he also gave $3,500 to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's 1948 Oregon campaign. He himself is being investigated for an accounting of $135,000 in missing firemen's funds.) O'Dwyer called Costello a "sinister" influence on Tammany Hall and New York City politics but said he had fought his power for years. The Ambassador flew up from Mexico City to testify voluntarily. Several times he clashed with Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R., N.H.) over gambling in New Hampshire and contributions to Tobey's campaign. (Moran also testified and denied ever getting money from Crane.) [See Vol. X, p. 325G]

**FRANK COSTELLO,** 60, who came to the U.S. from Italy at one year of age, was naturalized in 1925, made his money bootlegging and in slot machines and now professes to be a legitimate business man; testified 8 times between March 13 and March 21. After walking out on Senators March 15 because of a sore throat, he returned to deny he was a crime boss or influenced the selection of New York mayoralty candidates. But he admitted helping Michael Kennedy get elected Tammany chief and helping Thomas A. Aurelio obtain a State Supreme Court nomination in 1943. Aurelio is still on the court. Costello said he had never voted in his life, was interested primarily in "good and honest" political leaders. He refused repeatedly to divulge his net worth, admitted making $172,857.23 in 1950, having $40,000 to $43,000 in a strong-box in his city apartment, some $90,000 to $100,000 in 2 bank accounts and $4,000 or $5,000 "lying around" his Sands Point, L.I. home. George Morton Levy, attorney and head of the Roosevelt Raceway on Long Island, testified March 12 he gave Costello $60,000 between 1946 and 1949 to keep bookies out of the track. Wire-taps revealed that such underworld figures as Dandy Phil Kastel and Willie Moretti, as well as Levy, referred to Costello as "boss" or "chief." Costello also admitted numerous "investments" in such diverse operations as a New Orleans slot machine firm, country clubs, Texas oil properties, a television concern, a "Jet Broiler," an ice cream bar firm, a realty company and others.

Wide World

**COSTELLO**

A possible perjury action grew out of Costello's March 14 testimony that he never paid anyone to have his phone checked for wiretaps. A former phone employe then testified that Costello paid him $300 to $400 over 3 months to do just that. It was also testified that Costello had "spearheaded" a move to get vice czar Charles "Lucky" Luciano (Lucania) out of a penitentiary in 1943. Luciano was paroled by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and deported to Italy in 1946. Asked March 21 if he had ever done anything good for his country, Costello replied: "I paid my taxes." [See p. 84C]

**OTHER WITNESSES. Mrs. Virginia Hill Hauser,** 35, intimate of most of the bigtime mobsters in the country, who told March 15 of receiving money from them but insisted she knew nothing about their finances. [See Vol. X, p. 80P] . . . **Anthony Anastasia,** Brooklyn longshoreman, who testified March 19 that he and his 4 brothers, including Albert, all jumped ship from Italian vessels to enter the country in the early 1920s; they later left to reenter legally. Anthony was accused of using "thugs and goons" to break a 1946 Phelps Dodge strike, which he denied. Phelps Dodge allegedly paid him $1,000 a day for the job . . . **New York state police officials,** who admitted March 16 that a police report detailing "wide open" gambling in Saratoga Springs, N.Y. in 1947 was "pigeonholed." The gambling clubs were closed in 1950. The Senators wanted to question Gov. Dewey about this, the Luciano case and other matters but he refused to come to New York, inviting the Senators to Albany instead . . . **Joe Adonis** and **Frank Erickson,** who testified March 12 and proved such reluctant witnesses that they were cited for contempt March 17, along with Costello. [See p. 69C, J] . . . **The committee** turned all the contradictory testimony over to the U.S. Attorney for possible perjury action.

**'No Gambling in N.Y.'** Police Comm. Thomas F. Murphy announced March 20 that there is no organized gambling or police corruption in New York "at present." 2,955 bookies (horse racing and policy) have been arrested since he took office last September. [See p. 48G]

**Washington Session.** Back in Washington March 22 the Senate committee ordered Jake (Greasy Thumb) Guzik, onetime Capone money man and Chicago mobster, arrested for contempt when he refused to "answer questions about anything" [see p. 69C]. Released in $10,000 bond, he was later formally cited for contempt by the committee, along with Ralph J. O'Hara, Trans-America racing wire service [see Vol. X, p. 425A]; John Doyle, Gary, Ind. gambling figure and George Bowers, Miami, who had refused to talk at previous hearings. Contempt action was dropped against James J. Carroll, St. Louis betting commissioner, after he testified freely. He and 2 partners booked nearly $100 million in bets in 5 years, made $750,000 profit on a $20 million "handle" in 1949 alone. Carroll's net was $110,000. He said it was all legal. He was not televised at his own request. [See p. 77C]

## *ARMED FORCES*

**2,900,000 in Uniform.** Defense Secy. George C. Marshall told Pres. Truman in a telegram released March 21 that U.S. military manpower has doubled since the Korean war started and now exceeds 2,900,000. This made the services fewer than 600,000 short of the 3,500,000-man budgetary goal. [See p. 16N]

The Air Force announced March 14 that all students in its ROTC college units who graduate this year (about 8,100) will be ordered to active duty within 120 days after graduation. 19 non-flying Air Natl. Guard units (10,000 men) will be ordered up within 9 months, the AF said March 12. [See p. 61L]

**New Atomic Tests.** A new series of atomic bomb tests at Eniwetok Atoll in the Pacific was announced by the Atomic

Energy Comm. March 20. The announcement's wording indicated that "Operation Greenhouse," the project's name, might already be under way. A chief purpose of the new blasts is to test materials and designs for bomb shelters and other buildings. Joint Task Force 3 commanded by AF Lt. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada was in charge of the project. Only task force planes and ships were allowed within a 200-mile "danger area" around the test site. 3 types of bombers will be used in the tests, the AF revealed March 21: the all-jet Boeing B-47 and the piston-engine Boeing B-29 and Boeing B-50. [See p. 43L]

**Briton's Surplus Deals Probed.** Lt. Col. Jack E. Willis, a U.S. Army supply officer recalled from Europe, told a House Expenditures subcommittee March 15 that a Briton named George Dawson had cornered the market in surplus U.S. Army trucks in Germany and resold them in the U.S. at "terrific profits." Some were even sold back to the Army, the original owner. Willis revealed that Dawson had an exclusive contract to dispose of all the surplus material that the U.S. was turning over to Steg, a semi-governmental West German corporation.

Rep. Thomas B. Curtis (R., Mo.), a subcommittee member, said "preliminary information" was that Dawson made "over $100 million in this business," but another subcommittee member denied that this figure had been verified. Subcom. Chrmn. Herbert C. Bonner (D., N.C.) called Dawson the "ringleader" in the deals. He revealed previous testimony that the British Supply Ministry was reselling surplus U.S. goods to the U.S. Some trucks resold by the British are the same make and type as the U.S. is now sending to Britain as military aid.

Army Secy. Frank Pace Jr. told the subcommittee March 15 that the U.S. gave $1 billion worth of surplus goods to Steg for 21¢ on the dollar in 1947-48 to aid rehabilitation. The Army froze Steg's surplus sales Sept. 15 as a result of the Korean war and recaptured about $75 million worth of material. Pace said he had ordered the remaining material refrozen March 14.

Bonner revealed March 16 that Dawson's name had also cropped up in the 1949 "5 percenter" inquiry. During that probe investigators came across a 1948 letter from Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, Pres. Truman's military aide, asking Maj. Gen. Clyde J. Hyssing, then handling surplus sales as a field commander in Germany, to aid "my good friend John Maragon, who is representing George Dawson & Co., and who is interested in purchasing materials from the Foreign Liquidation Service." Maragon was jailed for perjury following the 5 percenter probe.

Dawson told the AP in Paris March 17 that he had not made the reported $100 million in surplus sales and had actually still not realized any profit on the Steg deal. He denied ever doing business with Maragon and offered to testify. [See p. 77B]

**Military Buying.** The Office of Defense Mobilization revealed March 16 that the Govt. was buying military equipment at a rate of $60 billion a year. It ordered $5.7 billion worth in January and $4.7 billion worth in February. $19.7 billion worth was ordered during the 8 months ended Jan. 30, the Defense Dept. reported March 20. [See p. 52A]

As an odd sidelight to the military buying picture, teams of Army shoppers covered the nation's surplus stores March 6-17 buying up equipment sold by the services at cut rates after World War II but now urgently needed for the Korean war and Army expansion. Maj. Gen. Herman Feldman, Army Quartermaster, said in New York March 15 that "the Quartermaster Corps strongly resisted the pressure to declare these supplies as surplus but was overruled." [See p. 77B]

**N.Y. Defense Bill Passed.** New York's controversial defense emergency act received final approval from the State Legislature March 15. It authorizes conscription of workers and seizure of private property for defense in the event of an actual or imminent attack. A companion bill passed by the Legislature, however, bars seizure of newspapers. [See p. 7H]

## *LABOR*

**Southern Union-Busting Charged.** Senate Labor subcommittee charges of a "widespread conspiracy" in the South to destroy textile unions were denounced as an "unjustified slur" on the South March 20 by a 2-man minority consisting of Sens. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) and Richard M. Nixon (R., Calif.).

The subcommittee majority said March 4 that Southern employers, law enforcement officers and even churches conducted the anti-union campaign "in shocking violation" of the Taft-Hartley law. State-wide and region-wide law firms specializing in anti-union work helped standardize union-breaking techniques throughout the South, the majority declared. As a result, "thousands of workers . . . who have sought the protection of the law have failed to obtain it" and only 15% of the South's textile workers have been able to join unions compared with nearly 100% union membership in the New England textile industry.

Taft and Nixon called the report "neither objective nor in any sense factual" and apparently "inspired" by the CIO Textile Workers Union, the union involved. [See Vol. X, p. 269J-K]

**Textile Strike Ends.** A month-long strike of 70,000 woolen and worsted workers was virtually settled March 15 when members of the CIO Textile Workers ratified a March 13 agreement giving the American Woolen Co.'s 20,000 employes a 12½¢-an-hour raise and other benefits worth 4¢ an hour. Smaller mills immediately began signing TWU contracts on the same terms. A threatened strike of 200,000 TWU members throughout the cotton and rayon industry was apparently averted March 15 by agreement in Boston on a 10¢-an-hour raise and other benefits. The agreement directly affected only the 30,000 workers in New England but was expected to be extended to 170,000 in the South and the rest of the country. Both the woolen-worsted and the cotton-rayon pacts have "escalator" clauses. [See p. 61F]

**Missouri Strike Ban Invalid.** A 1947 Missouri statute outlawing public utility strikes was ruled unconstitutional by State Atty. Gen. J. E. Taylor March 20 in an opinion requested by the House of Representatives. [See p. 69L; Vol. VII, 145B]

**CIO Ends ILO Boycott.** The CIO March 15 ended its 5-year boycott of the UN's Intl. Labor Org. as a gesture of friendship to the AFL. It had withdrawn from all ILO activities in 1946 after it failed to win an agreement that U.S. worker delegates to the ILO would be rotated between the AFL and CIO. It will now back the AFL delegate. [See Vol. VI, p. 294M]

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS

**Iran.** The Senate in Teheran voted 41-1 March 17 for oil nationalization despite a formal British protest March 16 against Iran's taking over the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Premier Hussein Ala completed his Cabinet March 20 by assuming the Forgn. Ministry himself and appointing these other Cabinet members: *Agriculture*—Etzia Olmolk; *Finance*—Mohammed Ali Varasten; *Justice*—Shamseddin Amiralai; *Education*—Habibollah Amuzegar; *Without Portfolio*—Ali Dashti. Martial law was imposed in Teheran March 20 to curb terrorism after ex-Education Min. Abdul Hamid Zanganeh, close friend of slain Premier Ali Razmara, was shot and critically wounded by a Teheran U. student March 19. [See p. 86A]

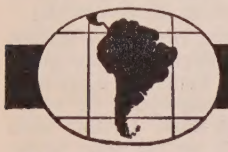
**Turkey.** Premier Adnan Menderes reorganized his Cabinet March 9 after it resigned because of much criticism of the Govt.'s failure to reduce living costs and balance the national budget. (Parliament adopted an unbalanced 1951 budget of $564,387,000 Feb. 28. $153,582,100 was earmarked for defense, 5% more than in 1950.) New Cabinet:

Premier—Adnan Menderes
Dep. Premier—Samed Agaoglu
Defense—Houloussi Keuymen
Forgn.—Fuad Koprulul
Commerce & Economy—Muhris Ete
State Min. for Marshall Plan Aid—Refik Sevket Ince
Finance—Hassan Polatkan
Labor—Nuri Ozsan
Education—Tevfik Ileri
Public Works—Kemal Zeytinoglu
Health—Ekrem Hayri Ustundag
Justice—Ruknettin Nasuhioglu
Interior—Halil Ozyoruk
Communications—Seyfi Kurtbek
Nat'lized Industries—Hakki Gedik
Customs—Rifki Burcak
Agriculture—Nedim Okmen

[See p. 21J-K; Vol. X, 166L]

**Burma** dropped proceedings against Dr. Gordon Seagrave March 12 after the Court of Appeals in Rangoon freed him March 9. [See p. 15F] . . . **China's** Communist Govt. reported March 21 it had broken up a U.S. espionage ring by arresting 21 spies of various nationalities in Tientsin. Nationalist China charged in an appeal to the UN March 11 that the Reds intend to exterminate 150 million anti-Communists in China, said March 18 that at least 3 million have been killed in South China and perhaps 7 million in the entire country. [See pp. 58M, 15E] . . . **Canada** invoked tighter controls on consumer credit March 19. A report March 3 showed the cost of living index in January was 175.5, highest on record. [See pp. 61P, 46B] . . . **Pakistan** Premier Liaquat Ali Khan told Parliament in Karachi March 21 a foreign-advised plot to set up a Communist-style state in Pakistan had been broken up with the arrest March 9 of 2 generals and a newspaperman. Arrested: Maj. Gen. Akbar Khan, Chief

of the Army General Staff, and his wife; Brig. M. M. Latif, brigade commander at Quetta; Faiz Ahmed Faiz, editor of the leftist *Pakistan Times* of Lahore. [See p. 46A-B] . . . **Russia's** Supreme Soviet (Parliament) adopted a 1951 budget of 451.5 billion rubles ($112,875,000,000) March 10 with $24 billion earmarked for defense, also passed a law against war propaganda March 12. [See pp. 74P, 28F]



## LATIN AMERICA

**Argentina.** *La Prensa's* plant in Buenos Aires was seized by a Congressional committee March 20 and will remain closed until the committee makes an investigation of the paper's activities. A special session of the Argentine Congress called by Pres. Juan D. Perón voted March 16 to set up the 9-member committee (8 Peronistas, one Radical). Prospects are that the investigation will take the rest of this year, after which *La Prensa* may resume publication. In calling Congress March 15, Perón charged that "international capitalism" was raising a false issue of freedom of the press and using the *La Prensa* case to "damage Argentina's international prestige and the indestructible union of the people with their government." *La Nación,* only independent newspaper in Buenos Aires since *La Prensa* shut down, announced March 14 it had avoided a boycott by the news venders' union by reaching a financial settlement with the union. It was said to have agreed to make a large monthly contribution to the union's welfare fund. [See p. 86E] . . . Señora Eva Perón's Social Aid Foundation opened a chain of grocery stores in Buenos Aires March 20 to sell goods slightly cheaper than in privately operated stores. [See p. 86F]

**Brazil's** Maranhão State population called off a 2-week general strike March 14 when Cesar Aboud, a State Assemblyman, was named Acting Governor. The strike was called against Eugenio de Barros' inauguration as Governor. [See p. 78K] . . . **Chile's** first woman member of Parliament, Inez Enriquez Frodden, was elected to the Chamber of Deputies in a by-election in Concepción Province March 18. [See p. 86H] . . . **Colombia's** Exchange Control Board chairman, Alfonso Jaramillo Gómez, was assassinated at his home in Bogotá March 15. [See p. 86H] . . . **Cuban** ex-Pres. Ramón Grau San Martín was indicted March 18 for "principal responsibility" for alleged theft or misappropriation of $40 million in Education Ministry funds during his 1944-48 presidential term. 10 of his former aides also were indicted. Grau was cleared 2 months ago of another charge—mishandling sugar subsidy funds. [See p. 47C] . . . **Nicaragua** granted sanctuary March 15 to 23 politicians deported by El Salvador for political disturbances. [See p. 86J] . . . **Surinam** (Dutch Guiana) Natl. Party won a majority in the 21-seat Legislature March 14. Progressives, the country's biggest party, boycotted the elections. [See Vol. X, p. 30H]

## ARTS & SCIENCE

**Russians Claim 3-Dimensional TV.** First successful experiments with 3-dimensional television were reported by the Leningrad Communications Institute March 16. Boris Morris, Russian-born film producer, reported in a *Los Angeles Mirror* interview Jan. 26 that Russians have been broadcasting color television in Moscow for nearly 3 years—although Moscow still has no regular black-&-white TV. Russia and the Netherlands use TV systems with a definition of 625 lines, compared with 525 lines in the U.S., 405 in Britain and 819 in France. The European Assembly's cultural affairs committee has urged standardization of the systems before too many non-interchangeable sets are made. Britain had 555,000 licensed TV sets (at a $5.80-a-year fee) by Jan. 1. [See pp. 54J, 22M; Vol. X, 379M, 136B]

Western Union's High-Speed Fax, the world's fastest communications method, was shown in New York March 13. It transmits photos and printed or written copy over microwave radio beams at the rate of 3,000 words a minute, can produce a facsimile of a 90-page magazine in an hour. [See IX, p. 382E-F]

Milton Berle, 42, signed a 30-year contract—said to be the entertainment industry's longest—with NBC March 18. His compensation "runs into 7 figures." [See Vol. X, pp. 371L, 120N]

**Stalin Prizes.** Serge Prokofieff, 59, who was criticized by Communist leaders in 1948 for writing "bourgeois decadent" music, won a 50,000-ruble Stalin 2d prize, according to lists of 419 Stalin Prizes in arts, letters and science announced March 16-17. He was honored for his vocal-symphonic suite *Winter Bonfire* and his oratorio *On Guard for Peace.* [See Vol. X, p. 258B]

*Secret Mission,* a portrayal of U.S. intrigue for a separate German peace, won the first prize for films. [See p. 88B]

**Atomic Developments.** Col. William S. Stone, head of the Army Medical Graduate School in Washington, told the College of Medical Evangelists at a meeting in Los Angeles March 11 that severe burns from atomic bombs should not be bandaged. If the burned surface is exposed to warm, dry air, a firm crust forms. No medication is used; antibiotics check infection.

"Alarm clocks" which go off when radioactivity in an area reaches the density that the indicator is set for were displayed by the Navy at the annual exposition of the Institute of Radio Engineers in New York March 19. [See Vol. X, p. 427D]

Dr. J. S. Foster of McGill U. announced March 19 that his university's cyclotron has produced 2 previously unknown radioactive isotopes from barium. [See p. 21C]

The Atomic Energy Comm. Feb. 28 offered bonuses of up to $35,000 for discovering new uranium ore deposits. Its 1948 offer of a $10,000 bonus for a high-grade ore discovery was never collected. [See p. 91F; Vol. X, 427E]

**TB Campaign.** The *N.Y. Times* reported March 18 that the Western Hemisphere was attacking tuberculosis on an international scale for the first time. The campaign is being conducted by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, World Health Org. and governments concerned. The Latin American death rate from TB averages 5 times the U.S. rate.

Dr. Haven Emerson, honorary president of the Assn. on American Indian Affairs, revealed in New York March 6 that the Alaskan Indian death rate from TB, one of the highest in the world, is 14 times the U.S. The TB death rate among Montana Indians is 9 times that of other Montanans and the rate for Navahos is almost 10 times the general rate, he said. Indian infant mortality and deaths from pneumonia were also high. He blamed "political parsimony and bureaucratic neglect." [See Vol. X, pp. 284D, 199H]

**Medical Science.** Successful transplanting of growing teeth from one kitten to another was reported by Dr. Harry H. Shapiro of Columbia U.'s College of Physicians & Surgeons March 18. He warned that it was too early yet to try the method on human beings. [See p. 71E] . . . Details of Dr. Walter Kempner's

## NEW YORK THEATER

**OPENED**

SCHOOL FOR WIVES. Moliere's comedy "L'École des Femmes" presented in original French as 7th production in current ANTA series. About aging Frenchman who rears a girl from infancy to be his wife only to have her fall in love with a younger man. Staged by and starring Louis Jouvet. Produced by La Compagnie Dramatique Française des Tournées. Cast includes Dominique Blanchar, Jean Richard, Léo Lapara, Fernand-René, Minique Melinand. March 18 at ANTA Playhouse. (7-1-0)*

**CLOSED (March 17)**

THE LADY'S NOT FOR BURNING, 151 performances. [See Vol. X, p. 360D]
THE MEMBER OF THE WEDDING, 500 performances. [See Vol. X, p. 7J]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfav'able [See pp. 71M, 23G]

## NEW BOOKS

THE BURNED BRAMBLE, by Manes Sperber. Novel about European communism in 1930s. March 15. (Doubleday, 405 pp., $3.95)*
THE CAINE MUTINY, by Herman Wouk. Novel about mutiny on Navy minesweeper in Pacific during war. March 19. (Doubleday, 494 pp., $3.95)*
CANDLEMAS BAY, by Ruth Moore. A novel about a Maine family. Lit. Guild selection. March 20. (Morrow, 341 pp., $3)*
I CAME BACK, by Krystyna Zywulska. Trans. from Polish by Krystyna Cenkalska. Life in Auschwitz camp during war. March 19. (Roy, $2.50)†
SINK 'EM ALL: Submarine Warfare in the Pacific, by Vice Adm. Charles A. Lockwood. How U.S. subs sank 1,392 Jap ships at a cost of 52 subs—one to U.S. planes, one to U.S. surface forces. March 16. (Dutton, 416 pp., $5)†
SULEIMAN THE MAGNIFICENT: Sultan of the East, by Harold Lamb. Biog. of great 16th century Turk. March 15. (Doubleday, 370 pp., $5)†
THE TRUE BELIEVER: Thoughts on the Nature of Mass Movements, by Eric Hoffer. Philosophical. March 14. (Harper, 180 pp., $2.50)†
WINE OF VIOLENCE, by Ralph Ingersoll. London and a young tycoon in love just before D-Day. March 22. (Farrar, Straus & Young, 304 pp., $3)*
WORLD SO WIDE, by Sinclair Lewis. His 22d and last novel. About Americans in Italy. March 21. (Random, 250 pp., $3)*

*Fiction †Non-Fiction

6-year-old rice-diet treatment for high blood pressure were released by Duke U. March 3. The diet consists of a cupful of rice a day, fresh fruit and juice, about a handful of sugar and vitamin tablets. 1,200 of 1,800 patients who underwent the treatment showed "marked improvement."

A Discovery of a new blood factor, the "J" or "Jarrell" factor, in the blood of some cancer victims was reported at a meeting of the N.Y. Academy of Science March 12 by Dr. Philip Levine of the Ortho Research Foundation, blood pioneer who first described the Rh factor. Further study was expected to lead to a new understanding of cancer's origin and a possible approach to its treatment. [See Vol. X, p. 127H] . . . Production of a new group of chemicals called malononitriles that slow the growth of cancer in animals was announced by the U. of California March 8. They are compounded from malonic acid and hydrogen cyanide and were developed by Drs. David M. Greenberg and B E. M. Gal. They will be tested on human beings . . . Duke U. reported March 9 that cancer has become the 2d ranking cause of death among children. The American Cancer Society revealed Feb. 28 that more men than women are dying of cancer (102,671 men and 101,980 women in 1949) for the first time since statistics on causes of death were started. [See Vol. IX, p. 428G]

**Hauser Books, Molasses Seized.** The Food & Drug Admin. March 9 announced seizure of a shipment of blackstrap molasses and copies of Gayelord Hauser's bestselling *Look Younger, Live Longer*. The book eulogized blackstrap as adding 5 years to a person's life and preventing or helping to cure numerous ailments. Hauser gets "royalties" on every jar of blackstrap sold C by one N.J. firm. [See p. 80A]

## FINANCE & ECONOMICS

**Farm Price Curbs Set.** An order automatically freezing prices of farm products within 5 days after they reach or exceed both parity and the highest level before the Korean war was issued D by the Office of Price Stabilization March 19. Sole exception: tobacco. The OPS March 9 rolled back manufacturers' soap prices to December levels—saving consumers about 1¢ a bar or 2¢ a package. An order expected to increase retail prices of new autos about 2½% was issued by the OPS March 7. It authorized dealers to pass on the exact cost to them of manufacturers' increases allowed March 1. [See pp. 70M, 87G]

**Metal Rationing Scheduled.** Manly Fleischmann, Natl. Production Authority administrator, told the House Agriculture Com. March 21 that the Govt. would start a new rationing program H for steel, copper and aluminum July 1. [See p. 62H-J]

### COMPANY EARNINGS

(Over $5 million)

| | Net Income 1950 | Net Income 1949 | Per Share 1950 | Per Share 1949 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. | $23,119,853 | $18,755,461 | $8.72 | $6.99 |
| American Locomotive Co. | 6,341,205 | 5,853,084 | 2.78 | 2.50 |
| American Sugar Refining | 10,006,620 | 7,950,504 | 15.31 | 10.75 |
| E Canadian Gen. Electric | 7,039,612 | 4,506,375 | ..... | ..... |
| Cincinnati Gas & Electric | 10,056,930 | 9,387,385 | 2.96 | 3.33 |
| Cities Service Co. (& subs) | 56,659,025 | 55,057,822 | 14.57 | 14.16 |
| Cities Service Co. (only) | 32,359,138 | 26,348,612 | 8.32 | 6.78 |
| Columbian Carbon | 6,149,161 | 5,955,247 | 3.81 | 3.69 |
| Continental Oil Co. | 42,406,666 | 36,096,880 | 8.73 | 7.48 |
| Diamond Match Co. | 8,018,007 | 3,673,014 | 6.58 | 2.88 |
| Gen. American Transportation | 5,841,931 | 6,541,806 | 4.95 | 5.62 |
| Gillette Safety Razor Co. | 16,629,615 | 13,917,949 | 3.81 | 3.13 |
| Houston Oil Co. of Texas | 5,905,345 | 5,786,727 | 5.37 | 5.26 |
| James Lees & Sons Co. | 5,192,249 | 3,683,185 | 6.22 | 4.37 |
| Lehigh Portland Cement Co. | 6,553,702 | 6,337,111 | 6.89 | 6.67 |
| Melville Shoe Corp. | 5,188,836 | 5,538,010 | 2.22 | 2.37 |
| Middle South Utilities (& subs) | 10,602,570 | ..... | 1.89 | ..... |
| F Middle South Utilities (only) | 7,119,129 | ..... | 1.27 | ..... |
| Minnesota & Ontario Paper Co. | 5,260,462 | 3,409,702 | 4.09 | 2.65 |
| Natl. Dairy Products Corp. | 32,664,756 | 33,258,853 | 5.14 | 5.26 |
| Natl. Lead Co. | 26,490,644 | 14,749,011 | 7.23 | 3.88 |
| New Jersey Zinc Co. | 10,024,294 | 4,890,956 | 5.11 | 2.49 |
| J. J. Newberry Co. | 6,830,238 | 6,030,018 | 4.24 | 3.71 |
| Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. | 12,820,298 | 9,791,437 | 7.63 | 6.12 |
| Packard Motor Car Co. | 5,162,348 | 7,706,042 | .34 | .51 |
| Parke, Davis & Co. | 17,864,830 | 12,411,570 | 3.65 | 2.54 |
| Phillips Petroleum Co. | 51,557,264 | 44,514,371 | 8.51 | 7.36 |
| Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal | 16,145,133 | 14,553,072 | 7.49 | 6.72 |
| Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. | 41,928,749 | 38,135,088 | 4.64 | 4.22 |
| Price Bros. & Co., Ltd. | 9,237,564 | 7,125,007 | 4.12 | 3.16 |
| Richfield Oil Corp. | 23,046,378 | 20,434,099 | 5.76 | 5.11 |
| Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Co. | 5,785,586 | 2,733,150 | 4.32 | 2.25 |
| Skelly Oil Co. | 28,514,066 | 26,186,500 | 10.91 | 10.02 |
| Soundview Pulp Co. | 5,298,226 | 5,310,000 | 5.43 | 5.44 |
| G Stanley Works | 5,955,179 | 4,700,861 | 7.62 | 8.27 |
| Sylvania Electric Products | 8,221,185 | 3,052,840 | 5.37 | 1.82 |
| Texas Co. | 149,071,743 | 132,743,159 | 10.82 | 9.62 |
| Transamerica Corp. | 22,988,821 | 46,041,644 | 2.33 | 4.64 |
| United Biscuit Co. of America | 5,037,386 | 5,306,225 | 4.92 | 5.35 |
| United Engineering & Foundry Co. | 5,298,884 | 5,654,080 | 6.39 | 6.83 |
| U.S. Steel Corp. | 215,464,142 | 165,908,829 | 7.29 | 5.39 |

## EDUCATION & RELIGION

**Pope's Economic Views.** Pope Pius XII told Spanish workers in a broadcast March 11 that the Roman Catholic Church "insists on the necessity of a more just distribution of property and condemns all that is contrary to nature in a social situation where in contrast to a small group of privileged and vastly rich people there lives an enormous impoverished mass." The Church, however, "defends the right of private property, a right that she considers untouchable," he said. The Pope celebrated the 12th anniversary of his coronation March 12, his 75th birthday [see p. 63J-K]. (*L'Osservatore Romano*, Vatican newspaper, announced March 6 that children who join Communist youth organizations would be excommunicated.) [See Vol. X, p. 247K] J

**Poles Break U.S. Tie.** The 50,000-member Polish branch of the Polish Natl. Catholic Church announced in Warsaw March 6 that it was breaking its ties with its 250,000-member parent church, a U.S. group with headquarters in Scranton, Pa. It blamed the break on U.S. "imperialistic agents" who allegedly infiltrated its ranks. The sect agrees with Roman Catholic dogma but does not recognize the Pope or Vatican. K

**Rollins Ousters.** Dismissal of 19 of the 53 faculty members of Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., was announced March 10 by Dr. Paul A. Wagner, 33, president of the 630-student college and the youngest college president in the U.S. He said a $200,000 budget cut made the move necessary. The American Assn. of University Professors decided March 13 to investigate. [See Vol. IX, p. 199K-L] L

**School Needs.** The U.S. will have to spend $14 billion on school construction in the next 10 years to bring educational facilities up to acceptable standards. This estimate was made in a report by the 28-member Citizens Fed. Com on Education to U.S. Education Comm. Earl J. McGrath March 14. The figure includes $7.29 billion for 270,000 classrooms to take care of expected increases in enrollment.

The *N.Y. Times* reported March 12 that "the worst school conditions in the U.S. are found in rural areas." 3,440,362 country children will "suffer an impairment in schooling" because of inadequate buildings, lack of teachers, poorly prepared teachers or double sessions or part-time instruction, the paper said. Only $2 billion was spent to operate schools for 12,500,000 country children in the 1950-51 academic year, against $3 billion for the 13,500,000 urban children. 500,000 teachers were employed in rural schools as against 480,000 in cities, but more than 4 times as many rural teachers (65,000) had emergency or substandard certificates and they had an average of only 2 years' college education compared with a 4-year average for city teachers. Country teachers' salaries averaged $2,200 a year against $3,300 a year for city teachers. [See p. 63G-H] M

**Armstrong Gift Kept.** Piedmont College (Demorest, Ga.) trustees decided March 4 to accept $500 a month from the Texas Educational Assn., financed by Judge George W. Armstrong, despite protests by the faculty and a majority of the 240 students. The trustees said there were no "strings" attached to the gift. Jefferson Military College in Mississippi had turned down $50 million of Armstrong's money because of a provision that it must exclude Negroes and Jews. [See Vol. IX, p. 351F] N

**Gov. James F. Byrnes** told South Carolina teachers March 16 that the state "will abandon the public school system" unless federal courts allow it to segregate white and Negro students. [See p. 29D] . . . New Mexico's School Board March 6 banned the wearing of religious clothing by public school teachers. The decision stemmed from a 1949 state court ruling which barred 130 members of Catholic teaching orders from public schools and banned state distribution of free textbooks to parochial schools and transportation of parochial school pupils in state-owned public school buses. [See Vol. XI, p. 103H] P

## OBITUARIES

**Dr. Werner E. Bachman,** 49, organic chemist, Michigan U. professor; developed economical process for mass production of RDX (cyclonite), British explosive 50% more potent than TNT, in World War II; March 22 in Ann Arbor, Mich., heart ailment.

**Harold Bauer,** 77, British-born pianist; March 12 in Miami, Fla.

**Imre Bekessy,** 63, Hungarian journalist, father of novelist Hans Habe; suicide with his wife because of his "incurable illness" reported in Budapest March 15 by friends.

**Samuel E. Bernstein,** 81, Lithuanian-born founder and ex-pres. of Natl. Silver Co.; March 17 in Miami of cerebral hemorrhage.

**Irving Hall Chase,** 92, industrialist, banker, ex-pres. Waterbury Clock Co.; March 14 in Waterbury, Conn.

**Gen. Louis Colson,** 75, ex-Chief of French Gen. Staff, Vichy War Minister in 1940; March 9 in Paris.

**Rev. James R. Cox,** 65, Catholic priest who led march of unemployed to Washington in 1932; March 20 in Pittsburgh.

**Joseph E. Fields,** 72, retired Chrysler Corp. director; March 12 in Palm Springs, Calif. of a heart attack.

**Antonio Goubaud Carrera,** 48, Guatemalan Ambassador to U.S. since Dec. 1949; suicide March 8 in Guatemala.

**Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn,** 73, mother of Katharine Hepburn, birth control leader; March 17 in Hartford, Conn.

**Mrs. Bess Hannah Fosburgh Kaiser,** 64, wife of industrialist Henry J. Kaiser; March 14 in Oakland, Calif.

**Most Rev. Peter Legge,** 68, only Roman Catholic Bishop in Germany's Soviet Zone; March 9 in Bautzen, East Germany.

**Prof. Leonid Leibenzon,** Soviet expert in petroleum geophysics and mechanics; announced March 17 in Moscow.

**Mrs. Emilie Loring,** author of 30 romantic novels; March 13 in Wellesley, Mass.

**Alfredo Baquerizo Moreno,** 92, President of Ecuador 1916-20; March 19 in New York.

**Charles Austin O'Neill,** 81, ex-Chief Justice of Louisiana who presided at Huey Long's impeachment; March 8 in New Orleans.

**Dr. John S. Paraskevopoulos,** Greek astronomer, head of Harvard's African observatory; March 15 in Bloemfontein, S. Africa.

**E. Holley Poe,** 54, who bought Govt.'s Big and Little Inch pipe lines for Texas-Eastern Transmission Corp. of which he was founder and ex-president, pres. of *American Gas Journal*, executive of other gas, pipeline and engineering firms; March 9 in Tulsa, Okla. of heart attack.

**Harry Publicker,** 74, Ukrainian-born distiller, founder-chairman of Publicker Industries; March 15 in Philadelphia.

**Robert Gerald Riddell,** 42, Canada's permanent UN delegate; March 16 in Virginia Beach, Va. of heart attack. [Vol. X, 179C]

**Mikhail N. Rimsky-Korsakov,** Soviet entomologist, son of composer Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov; announced March 18, Leningrad.

**Mrs. Elaine Mae Golding Tuthill,** 60, ex-swimming champ, first woman to swim Panama Canal; March 13 in Oakdale, N.Y.

**Frank Vassar,** 76, ex-Hungarian Finance Minister, biochemist, pioneer in use of atomic products in medicine, discoverer of drugs comain for tuberculosis and ichor for animal skin ills, originator of a hormone therapy; March 17 in New York.

**Oliver Sherman Warden,** 85, publisher of *Great Falls* (Mont.) *Tribune*, reclamation leader; March 12 in Great Falls.

**William H. White,** 58, internationally known entomologist in Agriculture Dept.; March 14 in Washington of heart attack.

## SPORTS

### BASKETBALL

**NATL. BASKETBALL ASSN. (Pro.)**

**Final Standings March 18**

| Eastern Div. | W. | L. | Pct. | Western Div. | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 40 | 26 | .606 | Minneapolis | 44 | 24 | .603 |
| Boston | 39 | 30 | .565 | Rochester | 40 | 27 | .597 |
| New York | 36 | 30 | .545 | Fort Wayne | 32 | 36 | .471 |
| Syracuse | 32 | 34 | .485 | Indianapolis | 31 | 37 | .456 |
| Baltimore | 24 | 42 | .364 | Tri-Cities* | 25 | 43 | .363 |

*Moline & Rock Island, Ill., Davenport, Iowa. George Mikan of Minneapolis set a new individual scoring record for a regular NBA season with 1932 points, an average of 28.4 a game. [See Vol. X, pp. 168F-G, 56C]

**COLLEGE TOURNAMENT FINALS (March 17)**

Natl. Invitation, New York—Brigham Young 62, Dayton (Ohio) 43.
Natl. Assn. of Intercoll. Basketball, Kan. City—Hamline 69, J. Millikin 61.
Catholic Invitation, Albany, N.Y.—St. Francis (Bklyn.) 93, Seattle 79.

Federal deportation proceedings were started in New York March 15 against Salvatore Sollazzo, alleged briber of college basketball players and a native of Italy. [See p. 87K]

**Boxing.** Golden Gloves amateur finals in New York March 19, staged for charity by *N.Y. News* and *Chicago Tribune*: Chicago (West) and New York (East) teams tied, 8-8. Heavyweight champion: Michael Maye, New York. [See Vol. X, p. 104E-F]

**Golf.** Women's Titleholders open in Augusta, Ga.: won March 18 by amateur Pat O'Sullivan of Orange, Conn. [See p. 80K] . . . $10,000 Jacksonville open: won March 19 by Jim Ferrier of San Francisco, for $2,000. [See p. 87N[

**Tennis.** U.S. men's pro clay courts titles in St. Augustine, Fla. March 18: Frank Kovacs won singles from Carl Earn, 7-5, 6-4, 9-7; Kovacs & Jimmy Evert won doubles from Welby Van Horn & Wayne Sabin, 6-2, 2-6, 6-3, 6-2. [See Vol. X, p. 320H]

**Idaho** Gov. Len Jordan vetoed a bill to legalize pari-mutuel betting on horse races on a county option basis March 19. . . . **Oklahoma** Senate discarded a bill March 19 to force Oklahoma U. to televise football games as they are played. Other Big 7 schools threatened to boycott Oklahoma if the bill went through. [See p. 24G-H] . . . **Sam Bankhead** became organized baseball's first Negro manager March 17 when he was named manager of the Farnham, Que. club of the Class C Provincial League. He is Brooklyn pitcher Dan Bankhead's brother. [See Vol. X, p. 372F-G; VII, 276G] . . . **Horse racing licenses** in New York will be issued by the State Racing Comm. under a bill passed by the State Legislature in Albany March 16. [See p. 87M]

**Kyle Rote,** SMU's all-American halfback, signed March 8 to play with the NFL New York Giants. [See p. 40B] . . . **Tom Rogers** was named Wake Forest football coach March 10. [See p. 80M] . . . **William E. Buckley** of Huntington, N.Y. was elected American Kennel Club president in New York March 13 to succeed Dudley P. Rogers of Danvers, Mass. [See p. 56H]

## MISCELLANEOUS

**Smuggler Sentenced.** Leiser Weitman, 31, Austrian, who pleaded guilty to smuggling $305,082 worth of diamonds into the U.S., was sentenced to 22 months in prison and fined $2,000 in New York March 9. [See p. 40E]

**U.S.-Mexican Dope Ring.** With the arraignment of 3 "top lieutenants" in San Antonio, Tex. March 10, federal agents said they had smashed "the biggest international marijuana smuggling ring in recent years" with headquarters in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. $350,000 in marijuana was seized. [See p. 80N]

**Plane Crashes.** U.S. Navy Privateer with 14 aboard, in Tyrrhenean Sea off Anzio, Italy March 7; 6 rescued, 8 missing . . . USAF B-29, 12 aboard, reported missing March 10 over the Mediterranean off Spain on a flight from England . . . Thai Skymaster, on Hong Kong Island's Parker Mtn. March 11; all 24 aboard killed, including 3 American crewmen. [See p. 80N]

**Glider Mark.** Dr. Joachim Kuettner, German scientist, and Robert Symons soared 38,200 feet over the Sierra Nevada Mtns. near Bishop, Calif. March 6 to claim a new world altitude record for 2-seater gliders. [See p. 40L]

**Alger Hiss,** 46, surrendered to federal officials in New York March 22 to begin his 5-year sentence for perjury in a Federal penitentiary not yet designated. [See p. 84E]

**Divorced.** Duchess of Argyll from Ian Douglass Campbell, 11th Duke of Argyll, in Edinburgh March 10 on grounds of adultery . . . Ginny Simms, 32, radio singer, from Hyatt Dehn, engineer, in Santa Monica, Calif. March 12 for 2d time on grounds he didn't like her cooking. [See Vol. X, p. 96P] . . . Leslie Younghusband, 54, lipstick "king," by former Mary Louise Uhlmann, 35, March 12 in Chicago on grounds of adultery, cruelty, desertion and drunkenness . . . Janice Carter, 30, actress, from musical arranger Carl Prager, 36, in Los Angeles March 14 because he insulted her singing and wanted her to work in B pictures and Westerns to bring in more money . . . Judy Garland, 28, actress, from director Vincente Minnelli in Los Angeles March 22 for mental cruelty. [See Vol. X, p. 200N]